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A NEW BAT FROM MEXICO.

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A study of the bat genus *Hemiderma*, begun by the author some time since, has been delayed in various ways, and it now becomes necessary to publish a preliminary description of a new species from Mexico. For the use of the specimens on which this description is based the writer is indebted to Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Chief of the Biological Survey.

***Hemiderma subrufum* sp. nov.**

*Type* from Santa Ifigenia, Oaxaca, Mexico. No. 75,127, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. ♂ adult. July 29, 1895. E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman. Original number 8235.

*General characters*.—Size small (forearm under 40); fur with a decided reddish tinge; skull short and small with high strongly rounded brain-case; teeth small and tooththrows strongly divergent posteriorly.

*Color*.—Ten skins from the type locality are uniformly of a dark reddish brown color above. The individual hairs are banded as follows: A very short (not over  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm.) basal area whitish; next a wider band of dark (near the clove brown of Ridgway) which is followed by another and wider band of buffish white; succeeding this is the somewhat narrower band of reddish prout's brown which gives to the animal its characteristic color; hairs minutely tipped with whitish. Underparts similar; but the bands of color less sharply marked off, the dark bands being reduced and the pale areas suffused, making the general color paler and duller.

*Fur and Membranes*.—The fur, as compared with other specimens of the genus from Mexico, is short and sparse, and the membranes more brownish.

Interfemoral membrane sparsely furred at base. Wing membranes from the ankle directly opposite the calcar.

*Skull and Teeth.*—The skull is small with a short broad rostrum, and high, strongly rounded braincase. The palate is wide posteriorly, narrowed anteriorly; posterior palatal projection short and broad. Audital bullæ small; basisphenoid pits deep. The teeth are small and the tooththrows short, that portion behind the anterior premolar being so strongly divergent as to form a noticeable angle with the line of the anterior portion.

*Measurements.*—Type: \* Forearm, 39; hind foot, 13; calcar, 7; ear from base, 16; ear from notch, 13; nose leaf without horse shoe, 6.5. Skull of type: Greatest length, 21; basal length, 16.5; greatest breadth, 11; greatest depth, 9.5, interorbital breadth, 5; upper tooththrow, 7.

*Remarks.*—*Hemiderma subrufum* is a well marked form which does not appear to intergrade with any other known species. In size it is intermediate between the *Hemiderma castaneum* of H. Allen and the large Mexican species called *azteca* by Saussure.† The body is small and the limbs slender and short (forearm 39 as compared with 42 given by Saussure). It also differs markedly in cranial characters from *azteca*, the skull being not only shorter and smaller but of a very different aspect, the braincase rising abruptly above the level of the rostrum, its sides flaring out in a broadly rounded arch and the palate and rostrum being relatively much broader. The teeth also are much lighter; the tooththrow is shorter by a millimeter and the relative proportions of the cusps of some of the teeth differ markedly.

In addition to the type series from Oaxaca, I have examined specimens in the collection of the Field Columbian Museum from Achotal, Vera Cruz, which do not appear to differ in any essential way from the type. The color is perhaps a little paler but this is an extremely variable character in this genus, in which distinct dichromatism exists.

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\* Measurements taken from dry skin.

† *Carollia azteca* Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1860, p. 480. Temperate and tropical Mexico.